

TOMMY JAMES HORNE                               §  
VS.   §          CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:09cv881  
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL               §  
BRANCH, ET AL.

Plaintiff Tommy James Horne, an inmate confined at the Federal Correctional Complex in Beaumont, Texas, proceeding *pro se*, brings this civil rights complaint against the University of Texas Medical Branch and Elena Estefan.

## Factual Background

## Analysis

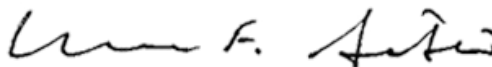
Venue in civil rights cases is controlled by 28 U.S.C. § 1391. *Jones v. Bailey*, 58 F.R.D. 453 (N.D. Ga. 1972), *aff'd per curium*, 480 F.2d 805 (5th Cir. 1973). When, as in this case, jurisdiction is not founded solely on diversity of citizenship, 28 U.S.C. § 1391 provides that venue is proper only in the judicial district where

the defendants reside or in which the claim arose. Here, plaintiff complains of treatment received at the University of Texas Medical Branch located in Galveston County, Texas. Further, the defendants are both located in Galveston County, Texas. When public officials are parties to an action in their official capacities, they reside for venue purposes in the county where they perform their official duties, which in this case are the above-listed counties. *Holloway v. Gunnell*, 685 F.2d 150 (5th Cir. 1982); *Lowrey v. Estelle*, 433 F.2d 265 (5th Cir. 1976).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 124, Galveston County is located in the Galveston Division of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. Accordingly, venue for such claims is not proper in the Eastern District of Texas.

When venue is not proper, the court "shall dismiss, or if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to any district or division in which it could have been brought." 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). The claims in this action should be transferred to the Southern District of Texas. An appropriate order so providing will be entered by the undersigned.

**SIGNED** this 13 day of October, 2009.



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KEITH F. GIBLIN  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE